FACTS ON FILE

Weekly World News Digest with Cumulative Index

ADVISORY BOARD

Letters: Prof. A. J. BARNOUW, Columbia
Medical Science: Dr. EDWARD C. BRENNER
Political Science: Prof. FRANCIS W. COKER, Yale
Economics: Prof. J. ANTON DE HAAS, Claremont
Science: DAVID DIETZ, Scripps-Howard Newspapers
Education: Prof. HARRY D. GIDEONSE, Pres., Brooklyn College
History: JOHN GUNTHER
News Analysis: H. V. KALTENBORN
World Affairs: WILLIAM L. SHIRER
Law: Dr. FRANK HENRY SOMMER, formerly N. Y. U.
Latin America: Prof. FRANK TANNENBAUM, Columbia
Library Service: Dr. C. C. WILLIAMSON, Columbia

NOV 12 1951 Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Vol. XI, No. 575 Published weekly Friday, November 2—Thursday, November 8, 1951

WOMAN'S COLLEGE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

Letters in margin are to facilitate reference from future issues and index

WORLD AFFAIRS

SUMMARY. *UN Assembly got rival disarmament, "peace" plans; Truman, Acheson, Vishinsky in major speeches.*
UN rejected Red bid for unenforced Korean cease-fire.
Russia warned Turkey to stay out of NATO.
Churchill cut British imports in new austerity program.

Domestic News. *Eisenhower saw Truman; "offer" to make "Ike" Democratic Presidential nominee denied.*
President averted railroad strike.
5th A-bomb blast of series ended current U.S. tests.
GOP won 4 House seats, Democrats 2 Governorships; anti-corruption candidates won many municipal elections.
OPS forced to raise price ceilings on 25% of U.S. goods; car model changes barred.

JOUHAUX WINS NOBEL PRIZE. Award of the 1951 Nobel Peace Prize to Léon Jouhaux, anti-Communist "grand old man" of the French labor movement, was announced by the Nobel Com. of the Norwegian Parliament in Oslo Nov. 5. He will receive 167,612.46 Swedish kronor ($32,357.61).

Jouhaux is president of the Natl. Economic Council, France's 4th highest ranking official post. A philosophical anarchist when young, he later became a Socialist and a leader in the movement for a U.S. of Europe. As secretary-general of the Gen. Confed. of Labor (CGT) 1909-47, he built it into the powerful organization it now is. But when the Communists seized control of the CGT after World War II, he formed an anti-Red Workers' Force and led it out of the confederation. He was also an organizer of the anti-Communist Intl. Confed. of Free Trade Unions, vice chairman of the Intl. Labor Org., vice president of the Intl. Fed. of Unions and World Labor Confed. and a drafter of the Versailles Treaty's Labor Charter. During World War II he was interned in Germany. [See pp. 67B, 275K-L; Vol. VIII, 219C, 122B, 8K]

UNITED NATIONS

General Assembly

Offered Rival Peace Plans. The U.S., Britain & France made Russia a new offer on world disarmament & East-West peace as the UN Gen. Assembly convened this week in the Palais de Chaillot in Paris. It embraced atomic disarmament, a step-by-step census of all countries' armed forces, strong UN controls to enforce a disarmament agreement. It was conditioned on peace in Korea and settlement of other major East-West conflicts. Russia turned the offer down, proposed instead a special disarmament conference by next June.

Western Disarmament Plan. The Western program was announced in a U.S.-British-French statement and strongly recommended to Russia in a speech by Pres. Truman Nov. 7. It was then submitted to the Gen. Assembly by U.S. State Secy. Dean G. Acheson Nov. 8. Its provisions:

1. A census of all national armed forces & weapons, each type inventoried step by step until atomic weapons are covered in the last stage. Forces subject to census would include "para-military, security & police forces."
2. Development of a formula governing how much each country should disarm, how much of its resources should go for arms.
3. "Continuing" inventories of national armed forces as a permanent fixture when disarmament goes into effect; "effective international inspection to verify the adequacy and accuracy of this information." This was called the only "honest" way to achieve "regulation, limitation and balanced reduction of all armed forces and all armaments, including atomic." [See 283H]
4. Such a program "cannot be put into effect while UN forces are resisting aggression in Korea. Moreover, concurrently with the coming into effect of the program, the major political issues which have divided the world can and must be settled."

Truman Urges Russians Accept. Mr. Truman said in an international broadcast from Washington Nov. 7 that the plan would have all nations "lay their cards on the table and keep them there at all times—face up." He called the step-by-step arms census a "real, down-to-earth approach, fair to all concerned." Each step would build up "confidence for the next step." If a country broke faith anywhere along the line, others could act.

Mr. Truman appealed to Russian leaders: "I urge the Kremlin to accept this proposal" and "make it known to the people of the Soviet Union." He added, "The men in the Kremlin must know how the people behind the Iron Curtain are crushed down by the burden of armaments and production for war—how they hope for release and for enjoyment of the better things of life." The President said disarmament would release "new energies and resources . . . for greatly enlarged programs of reconstruction and development"—an implication that the U.S. would back a huge global economic aid program if it could stop spending so much for defense of itself & allies.

He said many people believe negotiations with Russia "are a waste of time" because of the "bad faith, deceit and broken promises on the part of the Soviet Union over the last 6 years." He warned Russia that the West will safeguard itself "the hard way if we must . . . by going forward (to) make the free world so strong that no would-be aggressor will dare to break the peace. But we will never give up trying for another way to peace—the way of reducing the armaments" that cause war. [See p. 338F]

Acheson Assails Soviets. In presenting the disarmament plan to the Assembly Nov. 8, Acheson rebuked the Russians because "they call for a 5-power peace pact but refuse to carry out our 60-power peace pact—the [UN] Charter." "The record of the past year does not reveal a single action [as distinguished from 'words'] by the Soviet Union that indicates it is willing to cooperate with the rest of the world in abating tensions and the danger of war." He called Korea a "symbol" of "obstacles made by man to impede progress toward peace," charged "Soviet-armed & Soviet-trained armies" with a "brutal assault" on South Korea, expressed doubt that Russia had "given the word" for a Korean truce. He also said the Reds obstruct peace for Germany & Austria, called William N. Oatis' imprisonment in Czechoslovakia an example "of how free journalism is deliberately throttled by totalitarian regimes." He asked that the UN support such regional alliances as the Atlantic pact to hasten the day when "forces of aggression & tyranny will no longer be in a position to attack free nations and find them helpless to resist." He urged strong global measures against "hunger, disease & despair" because "every people must have a stake in peace worth defending." [See p. 250E; Vol. X, 299P]

109.82
F19

U.S. MAY AID UNDERGROUNDS. The recently passed U.S. foreign aid program contained a $100 million fund Pres. Truman can use to aid anti-Communist undergrounds in East Europe, Rep. Charles J. Kersten (R., Wis.), sponsor of the measure, disclosed Nov. 3. The fund can be used (1) to help "selected persons . . . residing in or escaped from" the USSR & its satellite countries become "elements" of Atlantic pact forces, or (2) "for other purposes" Mr. Truman thinks will contribute to Atlantic & U.S. defense. The generally overlooked fund was pointed out when Kersten protested to U.S. Amb.-to-UN Warren R. Austin that a proposed UN code of offenses against peace would outlaw such aid to undergrounds. Pres. Truman signed the aid bill. [See 347F-G, 338J, 307K]

Vishinsky Derides U.S. Arms Plan. Soviet Forgn. Min. Andrei Y. Vishinsky told the Assembly later Nov. 8: "I could not sleep because I kept laughing" at the Western disarmament offer & Pres. Truman's speech the night before. He called the Western offer "ludicrous . . . mere babble," said "a mountain . . . gave birth to a dead mouse." Brushing aside the Western census-&-inspection disarmament plan, he repeated Russia's demand for destruction of existing atomic weapons and prohibition of new ones with "international control." He proposed a world disarmament conference by next June 1. He accused Wall Street "monopolists" of attacking North Korea and trying to foment a world war for profit, demanded a Korean truce on the 38th Parallel within 10 days and withdrawal of all "foreign" forces from Korea in 3 months. He also renewed Russia's demand for a U.S.-Russian-British-French-Red Chinese "peace pact" to which other countries could adhere later. He denied that Russia has any "thought of ever attacking the U.S. or any other country," asked that the UN outlaw the Atlantic pact, denounced U.S. leaders for "inciting hostility to the USSR and the countries of the People's Democracies," said Congress is "piling law upon law to . . . create a new world conflagration." Vishinsky's proposals on Korea, disarmament, Big 5 peace & outlawing the Atlantic pact were combined in a Soviet "peace" resolution presented to the Assembly. [See pp. 329B-330A; Vol. X, 300B]

Auriol for Big 4 Talk. In a welcoming address when the Assembly convened Nov. 6, French Pres. Vincent Auriol appealed for a meeting of Pres. Truman and Prime Mins. Winston Churchill, Joseph Stalin & René Pleven in Paris. Churchill told Commons in London Nov. 6 that a meeting of heads of states might "bridge the gap so that each can live its life, if not in friendship, at least without the fears and hatreds and fearful waste of the cold war." [See pp. 349E, 234P, 57D-E]

Assembly Officers. Dr. Luis Padilla Nervo, 53, Mexico's chief UN delegate since 1947 and a member of every Assembly since the UN was founded, was elected Assembly President on the first ballot Nov. 6 with West & East support. He received 44 votes to 9 for Dr. Victor Andres Belaunde of Peru, 6 for Adolfo Costa du Rels of Bolivia. He succeeded Nasrollah Entezam of Iran. [See pp. 202B, 50F; Vol. X, 300D]

Committee chairmen elected Nov. 7:

Political & Security—Finn Moe, Norway; *Economic & Financial*—Prince Wan Waithayakon, Thailand; *Social, Humanitarian & Cultural*—Señora Ana Figueroa, Chile; *Trusteeship*—Dr. Max Henriquez-Urena, Dominican Republic; *Administrative & Budgetary*—Thomas A. Stone, Canada; *Legal*—Manfred Lachs, Poland.

Delegates of France, U.S., Britain, Russia, China, Yugoslavia & Iraq were elected Assembly Vice Presidents. The Soviet bloc voted for Ukraine instead of Yugoslavia. The Assembly president, vice presidents & committee chairmen make up the General (Steering) Committee. [See Vol. X, p. 300E]

Old Assembly Disbands. The 1950 Assembly session, which technically lasted 411 days because it stood by since December for possible action on Korea, was formally ended Nov. 5. On its last day it "noted" a recent committee report on the disagreement over Chinese representation in UN, rejected by 20-11 (11 abstentions) a Soviet resolution that the issue be referred to the new Assembly. [See p. 331M; Vol. X, 407M]

U.S. passports to Paris for the Assembly session were denied 2 unidentified U.S. citizens employed by the UN, the U.S. State Dept. disclosed Nov. 1. Denials were based on U.S. internal security law. [See Vol. X, p. 386H-J]

Intl. Institute of the Middle Classes recommended in a Versailles meeting Nov. 3 that it be made a UN specialized agency to work for economic interests of the middle class as the Intl. Labor Org. serves the working class. IIMC president: Roger Millot, 42, French mining engineer. . . . **Food & Agriculture Org.'s** Dir.-Gen. Norris E. Dodd reported Oct. 28 that world food production rose 3% during the 1950-51 crop year and crop conditions in Communist countries were better than in most others. He said production is still below prewar levels in needy regions containing over half the world population because of their antiquated farming methods. [See p. 283K; Vol. X, 140C] . . . **World price control agency** administered by the UN was proposed by Bernard M. Baruch Oct. 23. [See p. 269H] . . . **Intl. Bank** loans: $550,000 to Nicaragua for a grain storage plant Oct. 30, $1,008,000 to Iceland for agricultural projects Nov. 2. [See p. 331N] . . . **Tariff** conference of the 34-nation Gen. Agreement on Tariffs & Trade group ended in Geneva Oct. 27 after advising Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Holland & Italy to table complaints against U.S. import quotas on dairy products. U.S. delegates said Congressional action to lift the quotas could not be taken before January. New signers of the Torquay Protocol: India, Indonesia, Pakistan, South Africa Oct. 19, Burma Oct. 22. [See pp. 341B-C, 331N]

War prisoners taken by France in World War II have all been repatriated except 67 who are awaiting trial for war crimes and 131 serving war crimes sentences, France reported to the UN Special Comm. on Prisoners of War Oct. 26. [See p. 251N] . . . **Balkan Com.** Chrmn. Rangel de Castro of Brazil said Oct. 30 that Albania & Bulgaria are training "12,000 well-equipped guerrillas" for new attacks on Greece. [See p. 299B] . . . **Forced labor** reports from both governmental & private sources were invited by the ILO Ad Hoc Com. on Forced Labor as it ended its first session in Geneva Oct. 30. It promised to keep confidential the identity of contributors of information who want to remain anonymous. [See p. 220E] . . . **Henri-Etienne Hoppenot,** 60, French Amb. to Switzerland, was appointed French delegate to the UN Security Council Oct. 25 to succeed Jean Chauvel. [See Vol. IX, p. 38E]

KOREA

Red Semi-Truce Bid Spurned. A Red proposal for a preliminary, unenforced cease-fire in Korea pending further armistice negotiations was turned down this week by UN members of the truce subcommittee in Panmunjom. The 2 sides were still at odds over where to draw a truce line in the west.

The Communists, who refuse to turn over Kaesong to the UN, vetoed a UN suggestion Nov 4 that it be made a no-man's-land. They also refused Nov. 5 to trade Kaesong for UN-held islands blocking the North Korean ports of Wonsan & Chinnampo.

Next proposal, by the Reds Nov. 6: that each side agree informally to keep its forces behind the present land front pending further negotiations on an armistice line. Under this plan either side could attack if it wanted but the attack would be regarded as an act of "bad faith." The UN replied that the Reds could use such a lull to build up for a new offensive unhampered by UN air & land attacks, also could stall on international inspection of the truce line & exchange of prisoners.

The Reds revised their scheme slightly Nov. 7: observe a preliminary cease-fire on present lines while negotiators skip the armistice line issue for the present and discuss other questions involved in a truce. The UN rejected this Nov. 8. [See p. 345C]

Fighting. Heavy tank-supported attacks were made by the Reds in the Yonchon western sector Nov. 4-5 & 7 although most of the front was relatively quiet and enveloped in rain & snow this week. The first direct tank battles in over a year were reported near Yonchon Nov. 7. [See p. 337F]

Frequent air battles continued as Red MIG-15s challenged jet fighter-escorted U.S. bomber raids in the north. The USAF reported 3 more Red jets shot down Nov. 2 & 4 to bring the war's total to at least 102 (over 130 including "probable" kills). The Allies admitted Nov. 4 that 8 of their fighters were shot down the previous week but said all were lost to Red anti-aircraft ground fire. (The *N.Y. Times* Nov. 5 said U.S. plane losses in Korea, based on USAF reports to Oct. 23 & Navy reports to Oct. 1, totaled 1,203—536 from enemy action, 667 from accidents. Enemy planes destroyed as claimed by the 2 services totaled 324.) [See pp. 345J, 337K, 321F]

FACTS ON FILE is published weekly by Facts on File, Inc., 516 Fifth Ave., New York 18, N. Y. (MUrray Hill 2-5523-4). Entered as 2d class matter June 24, 1941 at the Post Office in New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. Subscription $55 a year; Yearbooks (bound volumes) from 1941—$25 each. Cumulative Index published twice a month, Annual Index in March. Copyright 1951 by Facts on File, Inc. Edw. Van Westerborg, Pres.; R. L. Lapica, Secy.-Treas.

The Russian Armed Forces Ministry publication *Krasnaya Svezda*, in an article Nov. 1 analyzing the recent Korean fighting, said the Reds had "smashed" a UN attempt to stage a major autumn offensive. [See p. 337E-F]

Casualties. Published U.S. casualties totaled 97,514 (16,480 dead) Nov 2 (reported Nov. 7). The U.S. Navy said Nov. 2 that its losses in Korea totaled 4 minesweepers & a tugboat sunk, 29 vessels damaged, 102 men killed, 282 wounded, 31 missing. 4 Navy fliers were killed & 10 persons injured Nov. 4 when a jet fighter crashed into parked planes aboard the carrier *Antietam*. [See pp. 345J-K, 337K]

The U.S. estimated Nov. 2 that Red casualties reached 1,430,681 by Oct. 24. The U.S. Navy said Nov. 6 that UN naval planes had destroyed 603 enemy vessels & damaged 1,428 others during the war (junks & sampans for the most part but 5 corvettes, 3 freighters). [See pp. 345J-K, 305K]

Canada reported Nov. 6 its Korean casualties had risen to 433 (88 dead). [See p. 330J]

25 of 200 UN soldiers stricken have died from a rare Asiatic disease, epidemic hemorrhagic fever, Korean & Washington reports disclosed Nov. 8. [See p. 282L-M]

Relief has been given 4 million refugees in Korea the past year, Brig. Gen. William Crest, chief of the UN Civil Assistance Command in Pusan, reported Nov. 3. Agent General J. Donald Kingsley of the Korean Reconstruction Agency reported to the UN Nov. 7 that these goals for rehabilitation of Korea in the first postwar year have been set: 53% of war damaged electric power & public utilities, 40% of farms & forestry, 44% of fisheries, 48% of transport & communications, 18% of industry & mines. Kingsley said 22 countries have pledged $205 million of $250 million needed for first-year rebuilding. [See p. 337K]

WAC unit of 600 members will be sent to fill jobs at the U.S. 8th Army supply base in Pusan, Asst. Defense Secy. Anna M. Rosenberg said Nov. 5. [See pp. 346A, 309D]

MIDDLE EAST

Russia Warns Turks on NATO. Russia told Turkey in a note Nov. 3 that Moscow "cannot remain indifferent" to Turkey's "joining the aggressive Atlantic bloc and allowing Turkish territory to be used for the establishment of foreign military bases on Soviet frontiers." The Russians demanded an "explanation" of Turkey's move to join the North Atlantic Treaty Org. inasmuch as Turkey has "no connection whatever with the Atlantic. It said Turkish military airfields built with U.S. aid are designed to carry out "aggressive aims" against the USSR. The U.S. denounced the Russian note Nov. 5 as an attempt "to frighten a prospective new member" of the NATO and "misrepresent the objectives of the North Atlantic Treaty." [See pp. 339L, 338N]

Suez Dispute. The Egyptian Govt. ordered Nov. 3 that all Egyptians employed by the British Army in the Suez Canal Zone quit their jobs by Nov. 30 or face charges of "high treason." Social Affairs Min. Abdel Fatta Hassan Pasha said over 40,000 of 45,000 Egyptians already had quit the British Suez payroll, 21,600 had left the Canal Zone and 17,000 had been given new jobs in Egypt. Egypt protested to the UN Intl. Labor Org. Nov. 4 that Britain was forcing some Egyptians to work in the canal area, thereby violating basic human rights.

The British flew 4,000 troops to Suez from Libya Nov. 2, sent 1,000 women & children home to Britain from Port Said by ship Nov. 3, seized the Suez Custom House from Egyptians Nov. 4, conducted a weeklong search for weapons hidden by potential guerrillas in canal zone towns. Britain also told Egypt in a note Nov. 6 it had violated the UN Charter by scrapping the 1936 Anglo-Egyptian treaty unilaterally. [See p. 346E]

Iran. Settlement of an old Russian-Iranian dispute over location of Iran's frontier with Soviet Turkestan was signed in Teheran Nov. 7 by a Russian-Iranian commission. Teheran U. was closed by its officials Nov. 4 because of Communist activity by students but Premier Mossadegh sent orders from Washington Nov. 6 that it be reopened to forestall riots against the closing. Another Red-led demonstration against British policy toward Iran & Egypt was held in Teheran Nov. 2. [See p. 346G]

Israel. A moderately pro-Western foreign policy enunciated by Prime Min. David Ben-Gurion was indorsed, 63-16, by the Israeli Knesset (Parliament) in Jerusalem Nov. 5. He said that "even the U.S. does not have enough money to buy" Israel's subservience, but Israel has much better relations with the West than with the East; it can appeal directly to citizens of Western countries but can deal only with governments in the Soviet sphere. Ben-Gurion & Forgn. Min. Moshe Sharett implied Nov. 4 that Israel is not interested in joining the U.S.-sponsored Middle East defense organization. [See pp. 307G, 350D, 53J-K]

United Palestine Appeal meeting in Washington Nov. 3 adopted a $145,600,000 budget to help Israel support new immigrants during the next 12 months. [See p. 334N; Vol. X, 419J]

Communists clashed with police in Beirut & Damascus Nov. 7 during Red demonstrations on the anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution in Russia. [See pp. 346H, 339L]

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

THE PRESIDENT

'Offer' to Eisenhower Denied. Arthur Krock said in the *N.Y. Times* Nov. 8 that Pres. Truman offered to back Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower for the Democratic Presidential nomination in 1952. Krock, who said his information came from a "thoroughly reliable & informed" person, reported that the offer was made during Eisenhower's brief return from Paris to confer with the President on West Europe's economic problem and that Eisenhower "did not specifically reject it" but "strongly implied rejection" by mentioning his disagreement with the Administration's labor and other domestic policies. Pres. Truman said Nov. 8 that "there's not a word of truth in it," that he wouldn't have given the report any thought if it had come from Walter Winchell or the *Chicago Tribune*'s Washington correspondent, Walter Trohan, but "I wouldn't have thought it of Krock."

Eisenhower was besieged by newsmen from the time he landed at La Guardia Field, N.Y. Nov. 3 en route to Washington until his departure for France Nov. 6, but he refused to tell whether he intended to run or what party he preferred. He said he did not discuss politics with the President; his visit concerned only defense and political discussion would have been improper. But his backers found comfort in such statements as: He had authorized nobody to act for him but would not "interfere" with "friends" who "believe they know how I would act . . . under given situations"; "if the time ever comes when I feel that my duty compels me" to talk, I will do so "positively & definitely." Sen. Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. (R., Mass.) said Nov. 6: "Everything that took place during the visit indicated "he is available to be drafted." [See p. 340N]

Presidential Politics. Eisenhower led all potential Presidential candidates in a Gallup poll released Nov. 6. He was the choice of 28% of voters questioned, followed by Pres. Truman 13%, Gen. Douglas MacArthur 13%, Sen. Robert A. Taft (R., O.) 12%. But an NBC poll of almost half the 1948 GOP convention delegates Oct. 30 showed Taft favored by more than 2-1 over Eisenhower. Taft has been stumping the country for delegates. He said in Cincinnati Oct. 28 that Korea proved the UN "an utter failure as a means of preventing aggression"; "we can never depend on it again." If the U.S. agrees on Korea terms now being discussed, "we have lost the war." He repeated in Chicago Nov. 2 that Korea was an "unnecessary war."

In Des Moines Oct. 22 Taft lauded Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R., Wis.) for bringing "attention to the wide extent of communism in government" but said McCarthy sometimes "overstated" his case. He told newsmen in New Orleans Nov. 7 that he would back McCarthy for reelection if McCarthy wins the Wisconsin primary—as he would probably support any other Republican nominee. [See p. 133F-H]

Harold E. Stassen won the Minnesota State Republican Convention's indorsement for the 1952 Presidential nomination Nov. 3. He said Nov. 4 that he was not ready to say whether he would run but that he was against Taft. [See p. 332M]

Averts Rail Strike. The Bro'hood of Locomotive Firemen & Enginemen indefinitely postponed a strike against 4 major railroad systems Nov. 6 after Pres. Truman created a 3-man emergency board to investigate the 2-year wage & working conditions dispute. The strike had been scheduled for Nov. 8 against the Chicago & Northwestern System, the Baltimore & Ohio, the Louisville & Nashville and the Terminal R.R. Assn. of St. Louis. The board, appointed Nov. 7, was headed by Dr. Carroll B. Daugherty of Northwestern U. [See p. 8F]

Bills Signed. The year's last 2 appropriations Nov. 1; one, for $4,146,407,108, was mainly for military construction but included $200 million for the South Carolina H-bomb plant; the 2d,

$1,676,246,976, carried $790 million for buying & storing strategic materials and $74,945,000 for the Civil Defense Admin. (Mr. Truman signed both with "regret," called them "tragically insufficient" and accused Congress Nov. 2 of "reckless" evasion of responsibility "under the pretense of economy.") [See p. 341E-F] . . . Sterner penalties for dope peddlers Nov. 2. [See p. 341H]

Appointments. Lt. Gen. Lemuel C. Shepherd Jr., 55, Chief of the Pacific Fleet Marine Force, to succeed Gen. Clifton B. Cates as Marine Corps Commandant Nov. 5, effective Jan. 1. (Shepherd will become a full general and Cates a lieutenant general. Cates will take command of the Marine Corps school at Quantico, Va., succeeding Lt. Gen. Franklin A. Hart, who will take over Shepherd's Pacific post.) [See p. 342G] . . . Charles A. Coolidge to succeed Daniel Kramer Edwards as Asst. Defense Secretary Nov. 7. [See p. 124F] . . . Asst. Atty. Gen. David Northon Edelstein, 41, recess appointment as Fed. Judge for Southern Dist. of New York Nov. 1. (FCC Comm. Frieda B. Hennock, whose nomination to the post had been opposed by bar associations and blocked in the Senate, had rejected a recess appointment, preferring to remain on the FCC and work for "the sound development of television.") [See pp. 191J-K, 188F]

Resignations. Nelson A. Rockefeller as chairman of Intl. Development (Point 4) Advisory Board Nov. 5. [See p. 91E] . . . William E. Warne as Asst. Interior Secretary (for water & power development) Nov. 7 to take State Dept. post as Director of Technical (Point 4) Cooperation for Iran (the State Dept. appointed Bruce McDaniel Point 4 aid director for Israel; he will also direct Mutual Security Act aid there). [See Vol. VII, p. 144A] . . . Thomas Dudley Cabot as chairman of interagency Intl. Security Affairs Com. & head of State Dept.'s Office of Intl. Security Affairs Nov. 2. [See Vol. X, p. 416F] . . . Frank K. Woolley as a CCC director & special assistant to Agriculture Secy. Charles F. Brannan Oct. 31 (he became legislative counsel of American Farm Bureau Fed. Nov. 2). [See p. 151K]

Thanksgiving. Pres. Truman urged prayers for peace Nov. 1 as he proclaimed Nov. 22 Thanksgiving Day. [See Vol. X, p. 342D]

ARMED FORCES

A-Tests Completed. Current atomic tests at the Nevada proving grounds ended Nov. 5 when the 5th bomb in the series was dropped from a B-29 and exploded at 8:30 a.m. over Yucca Flat. The bomb appeared to be the biggest in the series. The flash was seen and the blast heard 105 miles away in Caliente, Nev., where residents had been warned by radio to keep windows open to lessen the shock. Windows were rattled 260 miles away in Richfield, Utah. This blast was probably the world's 24th, the U.S.' 21st. The next series of Nevada tests, to be held later in November, will test the effect of tactical A-bombs on conventional weapons and military defenses. [See p. 347H-M]

Radioactive dust from the tests forced the duPont Co. temporarily to close a photo paper plant in Rochester, N.Y.

AF Secy. Thomas K. Finletter said Nov. 2 that "relative atomic plenty" was being achieved. He cast doubt on use of atomic artillery by predicting that new atomic weapons would be used "primarily by conventional aircraft." [See p. 305H]

January Draft Call. A 59,650-man January draft call—48,000 for the Army, 11,650 for the Marines—was issued by the Defense Dept. Nov. 2. It brings the current draft total up to 734,680. Present estimated armed strength: Army 1,533,000, Air Force 830,000, Navy 770,000, Marines 210,000. [See pp. 334A, 317J]

ELECTIONS

Congressional. Republicans won all 4 House seats at stake in off-year Congressional elections Nov. 6. Paul F. Schenck was elected in Ohio's 3d Congressional Dist., Frank C. Osmers Jr. in New Jersey's 9th, Karl C. King in Pennsylvania's 8th and Joseph Carrigg in Pennsylvania's 14th. This raised Republican strength in the House to 200, against 233 Democrats and one independent. A vacancy from a Republican Nebraska district will be filled in a special election in December. [See p. 293G]

State. Ky. Gov. Lawrence Weatherby (D.) was reelected in a close race with Judge Eugene Siler (R.) Nov. 6, and ex-Gov. Hugh White, 70, winner of the decisive Democratic primary, was formally elected Governor of Mississippi. [See p. 254J]

(Yellow Medicine County, Minn., home county of the late Rep. Andrew Volstead, author of the Prohibition act, voted Nov. 5 to authorize municipal liquor stores.) [See Vol. X, p. 358A-B]

City. Anti-corruption campaigns played a major role in many city elections. Rudolph Halley, 38, ex-counsel of the Senate Crime Com., running on an anti-crime platform, was elected president of New York's City Council as Liberal-Independent-City Fusion candidate, defeating Democratic incumbent Joseph T. Sharkey and Rep. Henry J. Latham (R.) [see p. 336K]. Scandal-ridden Philadelphia shook off 67 years of Republican rule, electing Joseph S. Clark Jr. (D.), 50, as Mayor over the Rev. Dr. Daniel A. Poling, 66, GOP choice. [See p. 237H]

Corruption charges also figured in the ouster of 21 city governments in New York State and in several in New Jersey. But Dr. Arthur J. Leonard, 72, Democrat who resigned as Public Safety Comm. of Saratoga Springs, N.Y. Aug. 22 during a gambling inquiry, was reelected to his old post. (Peter Hofsess, who had replaced Leonard as acting commissioner, resigned Aug. 29 rather than waive immunity when called for questioning.) Among New Jersey Mayors ousted: Charles Heft of Ft. Lee [see p. 344L-M] and Joseph P. Luna of Lodi [see p. 254A], both under indictment in gambling inquiries.

Other winners in mayoralty elections Nov. 6 included:

Boston—John B. Hynes* over James Michael Curley [See p. 326E]
Bridgeport, Conn.—Jasper McLevy*, 73, Socialist, 10th consecutive term [See Vol. X, p. 244M-N]
Chester, Pa.—Ralph F. Swarts*, R.
Cleveland—Thos. A. Burke*, 53, D.
Detroit—Albert E. Cobo*
Erie, Pa.—Thos. W. Flatley, D.
Gary, Ind.—Peter Mandich, D.
Hartford, Conn.—Jos. V. Cronin
Indianapolis—Alex M. Clark, 35, R.
Little Rock, Ark.—Pratt Remmel, 36, first Republican elected in 55 years
Lynn, Mass.—Arthur J. Frawley
New Haven, Conn.—W. C. Celentano*, R., by 34,303-34,287 (unofficial) over Richard C. Lee, 34, D. (Lee demanded a court decision.)
Norwalk, Conn.—Irving C. Freese*, Socialist running as Independent
Poughkeepsie, N.Y.—Robt. E. Stevens*, R.-L.
Rochester, N.Y.—Saml. B. Dicker*, R.
Salt Lake City—Earl J. Glade*
San Francisco—Elmer E. Robinson* by 98,531-96,725 (unofficial) over Geo. J. Christopher, with absentee ballots still uncounted
Saratoga Springs, N.Y.—Addison Mallery*
Springfield, Mass.—Danl. B. Brunton*, D.
Utica, N.Y.—Boyd E. Golder*, D.-L.
Yonkers, N.Y.—Kristen Kristensen*, R.

*Incumbent

CRIME & CORRUPTION

N.Y. Probes. A special grand jury was sworn in Nov. 1 to investigate Staten Island (Richmond County) gambling & political corruption after N.Y. Gov. Thomas E. Dewey accused Richmond County Dist. Atty. Herman Methfessel Sept. 21 of "gross abuse of power" and barred him from handling State Crime Comm. cases. The inquiry is expected to last a year.

Methfessel had ordered the arrest Sept. 20 of Mrs. Anna Wentworth, 36, who told the Crime Comm. earlier that day that she saw Methfessel in the home of Mrs. Teressa Dalessio, mother of 3 racketeers, while roulette was being played there. Methfessel, who charged her with perjury, testified before the commission that he had never been in the house. He told the commission when it opened the Staten Island inquiry Sept. 19 that he had heard about gambling there for 3 years but had done nothing about it. He said he knew "in a most casual way" Mrs. Dalessio's 3 gambler-racketeer sons: Michael (known as Mickey Dee), 38, John (Johnny Dee) and Alexander (Pope Dee). (Methfessel was defeated for reelection as Staten Island D.A. Nov. 6.)

Edward A. Ruppell announced his resignation as Richmond County Republican Chairman Sept. 28 after veterans testified before the commission Sept. 25 that they had bribed him to get liquor licenses and other witnesses, including state job holders, told of giving him "contributions" that were never listed in the party books. He quit a $10,000-a-year job as county Public Works Comm. Sept. 27. Witnesses also said they discussed political nominations and licenses with Michael Dalessio on Ruppell's request. Dalessio appeared before the commission Sept. 22 but refused to tell how the $85-a-week income he reported in tax returns for 1942-49 grew to $471,400, which he had listed as his net worth in 1950. The Govt. filed $436,072.53 in income tax liens against the 3 Dalessio brothers in federal court in New York Sept. 26 and 2 for $100,000 each against Michael Dalessio in 2 Pennsylvania courts. [See p. 270F]

A departmental trial of 30 suspended Brooklyn policemen began Nov. 5. Asst. Dist. Atty. Julius Helfand testified Nov. 5 that Harry Gross told him he paid Asst. Chief Inspector John A. Travers $500 in 1947 and then sent him $200 a month through a sergeant to protect his (Gross') $20 million-a-year bookmaking racket. Helfand said Gross paid police $200 a month for each of 27 horse rooms and $250 a month for each of 10 phones and also bought suits for policemen and fur coats for their wives.

The Brooklyn grand jury investigating police-gambling ties demanded Sept. 25 ouster of virtually all men who were plain-

clothes inspectors or deputy inspectors during the 10 years before the Oct. 1950 exposures as guilty of or at least "ipso facto aware of the venomous conspiracy" to protect gambling. Highlights of Police Comm. George P. Monaghan's shake-up of the department: Chief Inspector August W. Flath was retired Oct. 19 and replaced by Chief of Detectives Conrad H. Rothengast; Asst. Chief Inspector George A. Loures was appointed Actg. Chief of Detectives Oct. 22; Flath's entire plainclothes squad was transferred. [See pp. 344M-N, 312L]

Western Union Telegraph Co. and its Bridgeton, N.J. local manager, Charles H. Frake, 40, were convicted Nov. 1 of maintaining a "disorderly house" for transmitting money orders & bet messages for alleged bookmakers. Next day the company ordered all employes to stop accepting such messages. (Judge George M. Fisher in Chicago Nov. 5 issued a temporary injunction barring Western Union & Illinois Bell Telephone Co. from ending transmission of race results to R. & H., Midwest and Condensed News Services. State officials had tried to close 400 Cook County bookmakers by cutting off their race results information.) [See p. 109D]

Frank Erickson was paroled in New York Oct. 26 after serving 16 months of a 2-year bookmaking sentence. He was then arraigned on gambling charges in Hackensack, N.J. and released on $15,000 bail. He is also free on $5,000 bail on charges of contempt of the Senate Crime Investigating Com. [see pp. 254A, 109A, 92L]. **Charles E. Nelson,** Ritchie, Md. horse breeder & numbers operator, was indicted in Washington Oct. 10 on charges of perjury before the committee [see p. 270D]. **Joseph Porretto,** New Orleans racing wire operator, was convicted of contempt of the committee in New Orleans Sept. 26 and sentenced to 6 months in jail and fined $500 [see p. 100N]. **Fla. Gov. Fuller Warren's** criticism of ex-Chrmn. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.) of the committee (he called Kefauver a "self-seeking politician" who "prostituted public office for private profit" by writing a book about his crime inquiry) was expunged from the Congressional Record on request of Sen. Spessard L. Holland (D., Fla.) Sept. 15. Holland denied asking that it be printed [see p. 285J]. **Charles (Lucky) Luciano** admitted that the U.S. underworld sent him $40,000 in 4 years as a sort of "pension," Crime Com. Council Alfred M. Klein reported in the November issue of Official Detective Stories. [See p. 208J]

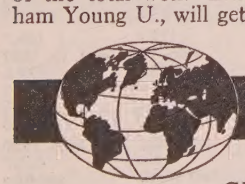
4 Guarantee Finance Co. officers were sentenced to 5-year terms and fined a total of $190,000 in Los Angeles Oct. 19 for income tax evasion. Govt. attorneys said the firm was a bookmaking syndicate and handled $12 million in 1948 alone. The 4, already under one-year sentences for bookmaking: Marvin D. Kobey, president, Albert & Harry Kogus and Philip Cobert. . . . **Bookies** throughout the U.S. were reported closing up shop rather than register under the new federal tax law which requires that they buy a $50 tax stamp and then pay 10% of all bets. They fear that by complying with the law they will announce to local authorities that they are guilty of gambling. But if they fail to register and continue to make book, they face tax evasion prosecution by federal authorities, which many consider even worse. [See pp. 341C, 308A] . . . **Biloxi,** Miss. gamblers were ordered by Harrison County Sheriff Laz Quave Oct. 20 to suspend operations before a Senate Preparedness Subcom. opened hearings there Oct. 22 on the effect of Biloxi vice conditions on morale at nearby Keesler Air Force Base. Gambling, although illegal in Biloxi, is the town's biggest industry and pays for the major share of city government by means of regularly assessed fines ($12.50 a month for each of 1,257 slot machines, similar charges for dice & cards). Mayor R. Hart Chinn warned the subcommittee Oct. 22 that Congress should not make gambling taxes "too high or they'll drive the slot machine operators out of business." Police Chief Earl Wetzel said policemen often worked in gambling houses on their days off.

GENERAL

Supreme Court. The Supreme Court ruled unanimously Nov. 5 (with Justice Sherman Minton abstaining) that $50,000 bail set for each of 12 indicted California Communists was too high. It warned against use of "principles of totalitarianism" in the nation's campaign against communism. The action will permit the Reds to seek lower bail in a lower court. [See p. 245B-C]

The court also let stand a lower court ruling that persons who "maliciously" give false information to the FBI may be sued for libel. Cecil E. Foltz Jr., discharged from the Economic Cooperation Admin. in 1949 because of an unfavorable FBI report, has sued the Moore-McCormack Lines, for whom he had worked from 1939 to 1946, for $350,000 damages. One lower court threw the case out; another upheld it.

$2,800,000 to Utes' Lawyers. A $2,800,000 legal fee, probably 3d largest in history, was awarded by the U.S. Court of Claims Nov. 6 to 70 lawyers who won a $31,938,473 land claim for the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians. The fee amounts to 8¾% of the total won. Ernest L. Wilkinson, 52, president of Brigham Young U., will get half. [See p. 348K-L]



FOREIGN AFFAIRS

GREAT BRITAIN

Churchill Program Cuts Imports. Prime Min. Winston Churchill's new regime told Britons this week they must accept a 10% reduction in imports, including food, to combat the country's trade deficit. Details of the program given Commons Nov. 7 by Chancellor of the Exchequer Richard Austen Butler call for £350 million to be trimmed from previous import estimates of £3.62 billion the next 12 months. Imports of rationed food will be reduced by £130 million ($364 million) a year and stockpiling of strategic materials cut down.

However, Butler said, Britain will make a "full contribution" to Western defense and "if world prices rise we must pay them, cost what it may." As an anti-inflation measure he announced that the Bank of England* was raising its interest rate to 2½% from 2%. He also promised that an excess profits tax will take effect by Jan. 1. He conceded that the Tories will impose new economic controls to enforce the import cuts despite their campaign against such controls when Labor was in power.

The Churchill program was outlined to Commons Nov. 6 in the annual Throne message (read for King George VI because of his illness) and a speech by the Prime Minister. Churchill said Britain faces "a deficit crisis worse than in 1949 [when Britain devalued the pound sterling] and in many ways worse than in 1947" [when U.S. aid rescued the British economy].

Other goals announced by Churchill: Denationalization of steel; more new housing than was built during the Labor regime; efforts to "stimulate free enterprise by giving it a fuller share in our economic activity"; efforts to "bring about an abatement of the cold war by negotiations at the highest level through strength and not through weakness"; to seek "patiently but resolutely" to recoup British losses in Iran; a firm stand by Britain in the Suez dispute with Egypt. [See pp. 355F, 354D, 349D-F]

Ex-Prime Min. Clement R. Attlee called Churchill's program Nov. 6 one of the "thinnest ever."

More Cabinet Choices. Additional Cabinet appointments by Churchill: (Nov. 1) David Eccles, 47, Minister of Works (construction); (Nov. 2) Miss Florence Horsbrugh, 62, Education Minister; (Nov. 3) Lionel Frederick Heald, 54, Attorney General; Maj. Reginald Manningham-Buller, 46, Solicitor General; (Nov. 5) the Earl de la Warr, Postmaster General; D. H. Amory, Pensions Minister. Miss Patricia Hornsby-Smith, 37, "glamour girl" of the Conservative Party, was appointed Parliamentary Secy. to the Health Ministry Nov. 3. [See pp. 348P-349C]

Labor won the delayed Parliamentary election in Barnsley Nov. 8 to make its Commons strength 295. The Tories' voting margin thus is 25 over Labor, 16 overall (the Speaker, one of 321 Conservatives in Commons, does not vote). [See p. 349G]

Attlee Honored. King George conferred on ex-Prime Min. Attlee Nov. 5 the Order of Merit, a distinction short of knighthood but limited to 24 persons. [See p. 348M]

Princess Elizabeth & Prince Philip, ending their Washington visit, returned to Montreal Nov. 2, toured Quebec, New Brunswick & Nova Scotia Nov. 3-8. [See p. 347C]

Niemoeller on Choice. Prof. Philip E. Mosely of Columbia U. denied in a letter to the N.Y. *Times* Nov. 6 that Pastor Martin Niemoeller of Germany told the Zagreb Congress for the Defense of Peace: "If he ever had to make the choice between peace and liberty, he would choose peace." His remarks were mistranslated, Mosely said. What he actually said was: "He rejected resort to war as a method for securing the reunification and full independence of Germany." [See p. 346K]

French North Africa. Local election day riots were staged in Casablanca Nov. 1 by native nationalists whose complaint of "terror" against the French has been referred to the UN Assembly by several Arab League & Latin American countries. 6 Moroccans were killed & 60 persons injured before French Senegalese troops restored order in Casablanca Nov. 2. The French said the French Moroccan Istiqlal (Independence) Party fomented the riots. [See pp. 346M-N, 245M-N]

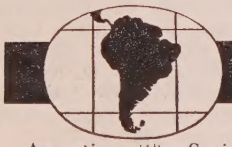
Habib Bouguiba, president of the Neo-Destour (New Constitutional) nationalist party of Tunisia which has asked the UN to help establish Tunisian self-rule, was barred Nov. 2 from the Tangier Intl. Zone where he planned to confer with Moroccan nationalist leaders. [See p. 302L]

Kashmir. UN efforts to organize a plebiscite in Kashmir were ignored Nov. 5 by the state's pro-Indian Prime Min. Sheik Mohammed Abdullah when he asked the new Kashmir-Jammu Constituent Assembly in Srinagar to decide whether the states will accede to India. The pro-Indian Natl. Conference Party holds all 75 seats in the Assembly. [See pp. 278C-D, 179J]

*Bank of England's control over the volume & price of Britain's money supply was restored Nov. 7 after a 19-year lapse. This will mean less ready money at low pegged rates for private banks & businesses, is expected to help check inflation.

Burmese rebels disrupted most of Rangoon's water supply Nov. 4 by blasting a pipeline from Gyobyu Reservoir north of the city. [See pp. 350C, 302L] . . . **Canada's** Pacific Petroleums, Ltd. reported Nov. 3 a new oil well struck near Ft. St. John, B.C., first oil strike in that province. [See pp. 326P, 211F-G] . . . **French Indo-China** reported Nov. 3 that Viet Minh rebel casualties totaled 39,291 in September, heaviest one-month total of the 5-year-old civil war. 3,895 were listed as killed, 19,525 wounded, 15,871 captured. [See pp. 345K, 331F] . . . **Indonesian** visit by Dr. Hjalmar Schacht ended Nov. 3 when he left Jakarta after giving Premier Wirjosandjojo Soekiman a report on his 3-month study of Indonesia's economic problems. He said he will make a similar study in Iran next spring. [See pp. 350C-D, 222J] . . . **Iraq** criminal court in Baghdad sentenced 2 men to death Nov. 5 for organizing bomb attacks on Shemtob Synagogue there Jan. 14 and the U.S. Information Office reading room March 19. 3 died in the synagogue. [See pp. 322N, 278G]

Malayan security forces arrested all 2,000 inhabitants of Tras Pahang Nov. 7 on charges that the assassins of High Comm. Sir Henry Gurney were harbored & supplied by the village. It was ordered evacuated in 3 days & destroyed. [See p. 350E] . . . **Philippine** Huk guerrillas were accused of 74 pre-election killings to Nov. 6 (since mid-September). [See p. 250F] . . . **Polish** Parliament deprived ex-Vice Premier Wladyslaw Gomulka of Parliamentary immunity Oct. 31 so he can be tried on charges of Titoism. Lt. Gen. Marian Spychalski, ex-Defense Min., and ex-Posts & Telegraph Min. Josef Putek also were scheduled for trial for the same kind of "dangerous activities." [See p. 350F; Vol. IX, 371A] . . . **Swedish** krona's par value has been established at 5.17321 kronor per U.S. dollar, the Intl. Monetary Fund announced Nov. 5. [See pp. 318K, 283L, 11L]



LATIN AMERICA

Argentina. The Socialist Party rejected Nov. 6 the resignation of Dr. Alfredo Palacios as its Presidential candidate. Communist candidate Rodolfo Ghioldi was shot and seriously wounded while making a speech in Parana Oct. 31. Pres. Juan D. Perón turned over the Presidency temporarily Oct. 31 to Adm. Alverto Teisaire, Senate President *pro tem* & Peronista Party chairman, in order to campaign for reelection. [See pp. 342H, 326K] . . . Señora Eva Perón underwent a major operation Nov. 6 in Buenos Aires. Her illness has been described as anemia but she reportedly was examined recently by Dr. George Pack, a New York cancer specialist. A Buenos Aires printing plant where Señora Perón's new book *La Razon de Mi Vida* (The Reason for My Life) is being published was slightly damaged by a bomb Nov. 3. [See p. 342J] . . . The Argentine Govt. reported Oct. 29 that a "grand scale test" (exact nature undisclosed) was carried out Oct. 26 at the atomic research plant near San Carlo de Bariloche. [See pp. 150D, 102H]

Colombia. Ex-Interior Min. Roberto Urdaneta was installed as Provisional President of Colombia Nov. 5 after Pres. Laureano Gómez was given a leave of absence because of illness. Urdaneta, 60, said he will try to ease the state-of-siege rule in effect since Nov. 1949. [See p. 326N; Vol. X, 255F] . . . Gen. Miguel San Juan became national police director Nov. 5 and Gen. Carlos Bejarano was made civil & military commander of the bandit-infested Llanos region of eastern Colombia. [See p. 342K] . . . 13 large foreign-owned stores in Bogotá were shut down by the Govt. Oct. 25 on charges of selling smuggled goods. [See 287E]

Uruguay. Many unions staged sympathy strikes in Montevideo Oct. 15-Nov. 3 against the Govt.'s refusal to let employes of its ANCAP buying & selling agency form a union. [See p. 222N] . . . The Senate completed Congressional action Oct. 27 on the bill to reorganize the Govt. on the federal council plan effective March 1. The reform must be ratified at a nationwide plebiscite Dec. 16. [See p. 326N]

Bolivia received a $1 million U.S. Export-Import Bank loan Nov. 2 to expand production of tungsten to be sold to the U.S. Bolivian-U.S. negotiations over tin prices were broken off indefinitely Oct. 25 with the U.S. offering $1.12 a lb., Bolivia demanding $1.50. [See pp. 299G, 295A] . . . **British Honduras** publishers Philip Goldson, Leigh Richardson & Armando Díaz, whose daily *Belize Billboard* opposes British colonialism, were convicted in Belize Nov. 6 of writing seditious articles. Guatemala protested to Britain Oct. 24 against a plan to include British Honduras in a proposed federation of British possessions. [See p. 262E] . . . **Costa Rican** Congress passed Oct. 31 a bill giving the Union Oil Co. of Calif. a 40-year concession to prospect for oil in Guanacaste & Limón Provinces. The measure was fought by farm interests & Communists. [See p. 310M] . . . **Ecuador** Pres. Galo Plaza Lasso's backers were beaten in a majority of municipal & provincial elections Nov. 4. Carlos Guevara Moreno, recently released from jail after leading an attempted revolt last year, was elected Mayor of Guayaquil. [See p. 222M] . . . **Panama** Police Chief Col. José Antonio Remón resigned Oct. 30 to run for President (election next May) as a 5-party coalition candidate. New police chief: Col. Bolivar Vallarino. [See p. 174M; Vol. IX, 382M] . . . **Paraguayan** Govt. has jailed 500 Liberal Party members who oppose the policies of Pres. Federico Chaves, the Buenos Aires newspaper *La Nación* reported Nov. 1. [See p. 150H]

FINANCE & ECONOMICS

Factory Price Ceilings Up. The OPS authorized 125,000 factories (¼ of the nation's manufacturers) Nov. 8 to raise ceiling prices, effective Dec. 19. The order was required by the Capehart Amendment to the Defense Production Act which allows cost increases between the outbreak of the Korean fighting and July 26 to be added to ceilings. Items affected include furniture, houshold appliances & some processed foods. [See p. 316B]

Model Changes Barred. Major changes in models of autos, TV sets, refrigerators and other civilian items after Feb. 1 were barred by the Natl. Production Authority Nov. 8 in an order prohibiting purchase of machine tools for such changes. The Defense Transportation Admin. said Nov. 6 that private cars were essential to U.S. economy and must be used even during all-out war. But if war does come, about 14 million unessential cars can be ordered off the roads. 26 million would remain for necessary transportation unavailable through other sources. (Packard announced $59-to-$105-a-car price rises under OPS authorization Nov. 3.) [See pp. 294F, 262J, 335F, 303F-G]

BUSINESS & FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Week Ended Nov. 3

FINANCE:			
U.S. Treasury—	**This Week**	**Last Week**	**Year Ago**
Monetary gold stocks	$22,234,000,000	$22,144,000,000	$23,249,000,000
Currency circulation	$28,410,000,000	$28,301,000,000	$27,219,000,000
Banks—			
Com'l, ind'l & agri'l loans	[a]$20,472,000,000	$20,489,000,000	$16,269,000,000
N.Y. bank clearings	$8,843,382,725	$8,125,522,225	$8,497,201,905
	Fiscal 1951	**Since Founding in 1934**	
Export-Import Bank loans	$395,300,000	$5,200,000,000	
N.Y. Stock Exchange—	**This Week**	**Last Week**	**Year Ago**
Stock sales (shares)	8,141,697	10,682,695	9,223,061
Stock avgs. (100 stocks)*	143.61	143.27	134.05
Bond sales	$12,119,000	$16,206,500	$17,596,400
Bond avgs. (30 bonds)*	98.25	98.44	101.79
AGRICULTURE:			
Wheat price (bu.)	$2.83¼	$2.80⅝	$2.50⅞
Corn price (bu.)	$2.01⅞	$2.03½	$1.84⅞
Cotton price (lb.)	$.4025	$.386	$.4118
INDUSTRY:			
Auto output (cars, trucks)†	112,047	114,579	169,553
Crude oil (bbls. daily)	[b]6,339,900	6,353,200	5,895,250
Soft-coal output (tons)	[c]11,380,000	10,965,000	11,828,000
Elec. output (kwh.)	[br]7,223,928,000	7,149,458,000	6,562,518,000
Carloadings (cars)	[b]863,961	886,648	887,607
Ind'l output (Fed. Res. Bd., 1935-39=100)	**Sept.** 219	**Aug.** 217	**Sept. 1950** 211
World tin mine output (Intl. Tin Study Group, tons)		**1949** 162,000	**1950** 167,000
PRICES:	**This Week**	**Last Week**	**Year Ago**
Wholesale food index‡	[d]$6.65	$6.69	$6.52
Weekly wholesale commodity index (BLS, 1926=100)	[d]177.0	177.1	169.7
Cost of living index (BLS, 1935-39=100)	**Sept. 15** [r]186.6	**Aug. 15** [r]185.5	**Sept. 15, 1950** 174.6
Foods	227.3	227.0	210.0
Apparel	209.0	203.6	189.8
Rent	137.5	136.8	131.8
BUSINESS:	**Sept.**	**Aug.**	**Sept. 1950**
New incorporations‡	5,957	6,496	6,227
Dept. store sales (Fed. Res. Board, 1935-39=100)	**This Week** [b]327	**Last Week** 334	**Year Ago** 313
Failures (Oct. 25)‡	155	157	160
Net working capital of U.S. corporations (SEC)	**June 30** $79,000,000,000		**March 31** $77,800,000,000

*N.Y. Herald Tribune †Ward's estimate ‡Dun & Bradstreet [a]Fed. Reserve member banks, 94 cities, Oct. 24 [b]Oct. 27 [c]Oct. 20 [d]Oct. 30 [r]Record

Military Gets Beef Priority. The armed forces, faced with a beef shortage, will be given priority on beef purchases from some slaughterers beginning in December, the Office of Price Stabilization announced Nov. 1. The order will affect the nation's 450 federally inspected slaughterers, who account for about 70% of the U.S. volume. They will be required to give the military priority whenever their kill exceeds an as yet unspecified percentage of their 1950 volume. [See p. 303F]

Harrison Tweed of New York was reelected president of the Natl. Legal Aid Assn. Nov. 2. [See Vol. IX, p. 352N]

ARTS & SCIENCE

TV Prizes. The first Sylvania Awards (bronze & crystal trophies designed by Normal Bel Gedes for Sylvania Electric Products) for meritorious achievement in TV were presented in N.Y. Nov. 8 to: N.Y. station WPIX & New Orleans' WDSU for Senate Crime Com. hearings; NBC's "Show of Shows," best revue; Sid Caesar & Imogene Coca of "Show of Shows," best actor & actress; Max Liebman of "Show of Shows," best director; NBC's "Meet the Press," public service; NBC's "Chicago Zoo Parade," children's show; NBC's "Fireside Theater," use of film on TV; Frank Wisbar of "Fireside Theater," director-producer; Arnold Belgard of "Fireside Theater," writer; John Daly, moderator & M.C. of CBS and ABC shows. [See p. 167G-J]

NEW BOOKS

BY THE WATERS OF THE DANUBE by Alexandra Orme. Life in Hungary, Poland in 1945-46. Nov. 7. (Duell, Sloan & Pearce, 360 pp., $3.50)†

THE CONFORMIST by Alberto Moravia. Story of sadistic Fascist in Rome. Nov. 2. (Farrar, Straus & Young, $3.50)*

THE FARMERS HOTEL by John O'Hara. Novelette about refugees from a storm, 2 of them lovers. Nov. 8. (Random, 153 pp., $2)*

THE FORTUNE TELLERS by Berry Fleming. Novel about a Georgia town & its people. Lit. Guild selection. Nov. 7. (Lippincott, $3.75)*

THE MASTERS by C. P. Snow. Character study of fellows of a Cambridge college. Oct. 23. (Macmillan, 387 pp., $3.50)*

OUT FROM EDEN by Victoria Lincoln. An artist's family in which mama is the model. Nov. 1. (Rinehart, 311 pp., $3)*

THE PERÓN ERA by Robert J. Alexander. Rise of the Dictator-President of Argentina. Nov. 2. (Columbia, 239 pp., $3.50)†

THE SERPENT-WREATHED STAFF by Alice Tisdale Hobart. Conflict between 2 doctor brothers. Nov. 2. (Bobbs-Merrill, $3.50)*

STRANGE LANDS & FRIENDLY PEOPLE by William O. Douglas. Supreme Court Justice's Near East travels. BOMC selection. Nov. 1. (Harper, 336 pp., $4)†

TRACY'S TIGER by William Saroyan. Allegorical novelette about man with invisible tiger. Nov. 8. (Doubleday, 143 pp., $2.50)*

*Fiction †Non-fiction Correction: Norah Loft's "The Lute Player" was published Nov. 8, not Oct. 18. [See p. 335M-N]

BEST-SELLING BOOKS

(From N.Y. Herald Tribune Nov. 4; based on national sales)

FICTION: Herman Wouk's "The Caine Mutiny," Nicholas Monsarrat's "The Cruel Sea," Irving Stone's "The President's Lady," John P. Marquand's "Melville Goodwin, U.S.A.", Paul Wellman's "The Iron Mistress."

NON-FICTION: Rachel L. Carson's "The Sea Around Us," Thor Heyerdahl's "Kon-Tiki," Jack Lait & Lee Mortimer Jr.'s "Washington Confidential," "The Forrestal Diaries" edited by Walter Millis & E. S. Duffield, Hesketh Pearson's "Dizzy." [See p. 327H]

NEW YORK THEATER

OPENED

DINOSAUR WHARF. Joel Wyman drama of love & violence on waterfront. Staged & produced by Terese Hayden. Cast headed by Lois Wheeler, Leo Penn, Harrison Dowd. Nov. 8 at National. (1-3-4)*

*1st figure—favorable reviews; 2d—mixed; 3d—unfavorable [See p. 335L]

OBITUARIES

Dr. Herbert Acuff, 65, surgeon, cancer specialist, ex-pres. Intl. College of Surgeons; Nov. 2, Knoxville. [See Vol. X, p. 271M]

Dr. John Murray Atwood, 82, ex-head of Universalist Church, St. Lawrence U. dean emeritus; Nov. 4 in Canton, N.Y.

Alexei Yegorovich Badayev, 68, veteran Bolshevik, Pres. of Russian Republic 1938-44; Nov. 3 in Moscow.

Mrs. Nina Larrey Smith Duryea, 83, founder of Duryea Relief in World War I, playwright; Nov. 2 in Great Barrington, Mass.

Mrs. Mathilde Freud, 90, widow of Dr. Sigmund Freud (he died in 1939 in London); Nov. 2 in London.

Moncton Hoffe, 70, British playwright *(Many Waters)*, screen writer; Nov. 4 in London.

Ernest Ludvig Ipsen, 82, American portrait painter, winner of many prizes; Nov. 2 in Miami.

Rev. Dr. James A. Kelso, 78, reputed discoverer of Jericho, Herod's onetime winter capital; Nov. 3 in Pittsburgh. He was pres. emeritus of Western Theol. Seminary. [See p. 135E-F]

Tracy Hammond Lewis, 60, outdoor writer, ex-U.S. trapshooting champion; Nov. 7 in Richmond, Va.

John J. McHugh, 75, chief starter of major track meets for over 40 years; Nov. 1 in New York.

Oscar Natzka, 46, New Zealand-born bass-baritone of N.Y. City Opera Co.; Nov. 5 in New York of brain hemorrhage week after collapsing on stage from same cause.

Frances Robinson-Duff, 74, dramatic coach who taught Clark Gable, Katharine Hepburn, Mady Christians; Oct. 30 in N.Y.

Joseph Rosse, 59, Alsatian autonomist imprisoned for Nazi collaboration; Oct. 25 in a French prison (Paris report).

'Broadway' Sam Roth, 48, flamboyant Runyonesque Broadway ticket broker; Oct. 31 in New York.

Robert B. Smith, 76, author & librettist of over 40 musical comedies, operettas, 5 with Victor Herbert; Nov. 6 in New York.

Richard Wallace, 57, movie director *(Let's Live a Little)*; Nov. 3 during a college football game in Los Angeles.

Arthur Ray Warnock, 67, pres. of Natl. Interfraternity Conf., emeritus dean of men at Penn State; Nov. 4 in State College, Pa.

Richard Smith Whaley, 77, ex-Chief Justice of U.S. Court of Claims, ex-Congressman; Nov. 8 in Charleston, S.C.

SPORTS

Baseball. Charles (Chuck) Dressen, under fire because of the Dodgers' loss of the NL pennant to the Giants, was reappointed Brooklyn manager Nov. 5 for the 1952 season. His salary: about $25,000 a year. [See p. 320G; Vol. X, 388G]

Roy Campanella, 30 Nov. 19, the Dodgers' Negro catcher, was named NL most valuable player of 1951 in a Baseball Writers Assn. of America poll announced Oct. 31. [See p. 320K]

The writers' choice for AL most valuable player, announced Nov. 8, was N.Y. Yankee catcher Yogi Berra. Runnerup: pitcher Ned Garver of last-place St. Louis. [See pp. 328D, 320L]

Boxing. For world flyweight title, in Honolulu Nov. 2: Dado Marino, 35, of Honolulu retained title with 15-round decision over Terry Allen of London. [See Vol. X, p. 256C]

FOOTBALL SCORES

NATL. LEAGUE (Pro.) NOV. 4

Cleveland 34, Chicago Cardinals 17
Los Angeles 23, San Francisco 16
Chicago Bears 27, Washington 0
N. Y. Giants 37, N. Y. Yanks 31
Philadelphia 34, Pittsburgh 13
Detroit 24, Green Bay 17

George Ratterman was reinstated as a New York Yank back Nov. 5 after NFL Pres. Bert Bell fined him $2,000 for jumping to the Canadian Provincial League. Lawsuits over his quitting the Yanks were dropped. [See p. 240H]

COLLEGE NOV. 3

Alabama 16, Georgia 14
Arizona 32, N. Mex. 20
Ark. 33, Tex. A&M 21
Auburn 49, La. Col. 0
Bos. C. 21, Richmd. 7*
Boston U. 52, NYU 6
B.Young 21, Colo. AM 19
Bucknell 28, Temple 7
Cinci. 13, Har.-Sim. 12
Clemson 21, Wake F. 6
Col.Pac. 39, Marqt. 27*
Colo. 47, Iowa St. 20
Columbia 21, Cornell 20
Dartmouth 14, Yale 10
Detroit 7, Bradley 6
Duke 14, Ga. Tech 14
G. Wash. 20, S.C. 14
H. Cross 34, Colgate 6
Illinois 7, Mich. 0
Iowa 20, Minn. 20
Kansas 27, Nebr. 7
Kentucky 32, Miami 0
Lehigh 3, Muhlnbg. 2
LSU 6, Mississippi 6
Louisvl. 26, N.C. St 2*
Maryland 35, Mo. 0
Miss. St. 10, Tulane 7
Notre Dame 19, Navy 0
Ohio St. 3, Nwstn. 0
Okla. 33, Kan. St. 0
Oregon 14, Idaho 13
Ore. St. 40, Wash. 14
Princeton 12, Brown 0
Purdue 28, Penn St. 0
Rice 21, Pitt 13
Rutgers 13, Fordham 7
S. Fran. 26, S. Clara 7†
Stnfrd. 21, Wash. St. 13
Tennessee 27, N.C. 0
Texas 20, SMU 13
TCU 20, Baylor 7
Tex. Tech 27, Tex. W. 7
Tulsa 35, Okla. A&M 7
UCLA 21, Calif. 7
USC 28, Army 6
Utah 28, Utah St. 20
Vndblt. 19, Chatnga. 14
Virginia 39, Citadel 0
VMI 35, Davidson 13
W&L 60, VPI 0
W. Va. 35, W. Res. 7
Wm.&Mary 20, Penn 12
Wisconsin 6, Ind. 0
Wyo. 34, Montana 7

*Nov. 2 †Nov. 4

Indiana coach Clyde B. Smith resigned Nov. 6 effective at end of season because of alumni criticism. [See Vol. VIII, p. 92L]

College Football Hall of Fame's first members (32 players, 31 coaches) were chosen at Rutgers U. in New Brunswick, N.J. Nov. 3 by a court of which Boston columnist Bill Cunningham is chairman. Only man chosen as both player & coach: Amos Alonzo Stagg, 89, oldtime Yale star & Chicago U. coach still active as coach at Susquehanna College. Hall of Fame will be located at Rutgers, where Rutgers & Princeton played first U.S. intercollegiate football game Nov. 6, 1869.

Golf. U.S.-British Ryder Cup pro team matches in Pinehurst, N.C. Nov. 3-4: won by U.S., 9½-2½. U.S. won 6 of 8 singles (one tie), 3 of 4 doubles matches. [See Vol. IX, p. 304D]

STALIN JEWISH? Capt. Ivan Krylov, ex-Red Army staff officer, says in his book ***Soviet Staff Officer***, just published, that Stalin's name, Djugashvili, means "son of the Israelite." He quotes a member of the General Staff's Information Service as telling him in 1940 that "the Djugashvili family, orthodox Christians, were descended from Jewish mountain tribes in the Caucasus converted to Christianity at the beginning of the 19th century." [See p. 232M-N]

Basketball Gambling. Sol Levy, 41, of Brooklyn, former Natl. Basketball Assn. (pro) referee, was arraigned in New York Nov. 2 on charges of taking $3,000 in bribes from Salvatore Sollazzo to fix 3 NBA games last November. The NBA dropped Levy as incompetent last February. [See p. 352G]

Chess. U.S. women's championship tourney in New York was won Nov. 4 by Mary Bain of Miami. [See p. 272G]

Horse Racing. Pimlico Futurity (2-yr.-olds) in Baltimore Nov. 2: won by Hal Price Headley's Cajun, Nick Shuk up, for $46,540. [See p. 352L] . . . $59,600 Empire City Handicap at Jamaica, N.Y. Nov. 3: won by Counterpoint, Dave Gorman up, for $41,500. [See p. 344E] . . . $50,000 Trenton Handicap in Camden, N.J. Nov. 3: won by Bedford Stable's Call Over, Joe Culmone up, for $42,200. . . . Demoiselle Stakes at Jamaica, N.Y. Oct. 31: won by Maine Chance Farm's Rose Jet, Hedley Woodhouse up, for $32,600. [See p. 328M] . . . Melbourne (Australia) Cup Nov. 6: won by Arthur Basser's Delta, Neville Sellwood up, for $20,000. [See p. 344E]

Horse Shows. Winners of featured events in Natl. Horse Show in New York Oct. 30-Nov. 6: Intl. Perpetual Challenge Trophy (jumping)—Mexican Army team (Col. Humberto Mariles, Capt. Ruben Uriza, Capt. Victor Carrillo); Intl. Individual Championship Challenge Trophy & 4 other individual jumping honors—Mariles; Intl. Low Score Challenge Trophy (jumping)—Canadian team (W. R. Ballard, Charles Baker, Tom Gayford); open jumping stake—Millarden Farms' All Afire, ridden by Pat Dixon; 5-gaited Grand Champion Stake—Dodge Stables' Wing Commander, ridden by Earl Teeter; Manville Trophy for amateur riders—Joanne Link, 17, of Westwood, N.J. [See X, p. 360H]

Pa. Natl. Show, Harrisburg Oct. 23-27: low-score team jump—U.S.; relay-fault-&-out (team)—Mexican Army; individual jump—Totilla, ridden by Arthur McCashin of Pluckemin, N.J.; open jumping—Resorte II, ridden by Capt. Victor Carrillo of Mexico; in-&-out jump—Reject, ridden by Robert Ballard of Canada; working hunter—Mrs. Don J. Ferraro's Sombrero. [See X, 352N]

Weightlifting. World championships in Milan Oct. 27-28: U.S. won team title with 29 points. John Davis of Brooklyn retained heavywt. title with lift of 951.9 lbs. [See X, p. 336B-C]

World marathon record claimed by Choi Yoon Chil of Korea: 2 hrs. 25 mins. 15 secs. for 26 mi. 385 yds., in South Korean Athletic Festival in Pusan Oct. 28. [See p. 136G; VII, 124E]

High school sports were exempted Nov. 1 from the 20% federal amusement tax under the new tax bill. [See p. 341C-D]

MISCELLANEOUS

Ship Disasters. The new 12,000-ton Argentine motorship *Maipu* sank in the North Sea off Bremerhaven, Germany Nov. 4 after colliding with the American troopship *Gen. M. L. Hersey* in fog. All 238 persons aboard the *Maipu* were saved . . . 10 persons were believed killed when the freighter *Penobscot* collided with a gasoline-loaded barge in Buffalo (N.Y.) harbor Oct. 29 . . . Freddy McEvoy, 44, Australian playboy sportsman, and his 3d wife, the former Claude Stephani Filatre, 26, were drowned Nov. 6 along with 3 crew members and a maid when his yacht *Kangaroo* was grounded in a storm near Cap Cantin, 100 mi. southwest of Casablanca, Morocco. McEvoy was lost trying to help his wife reach shore. 3 crewmen survived . . . 12 crewmen were lost or missing in a fire and explosion aboard the American freighter *George Walton* 390 mi. west of Washington in the Pacific Nov. 6. The vessel, carrying wheat to India, was abandoned. [See p. 344K]

Other Disasters. 7 persons were killed when a Greyhound bus plunged 40 feet off a ramp to the Bay Bridge, Oakland, Calif., Oct. 28 . . . 27 or 28 Guatemalan airmen & radio artists were killed in the crash of a Guatemalan Army C-47 near Flores in the Peten Jungles Oct 27. [See p. 344J-K]

Storms. Deaths attributable to the weather rose to 144 by Nov. 6 following 4 days of intermittent snow, rain & sleet storms in the midwest & eastern U.S. A foot of snow fell in St. Louis Nov. 6. Detroit Lake, Minn. reported 16° below Nov. 5. Portland, Me. had 60° above Nov. 3. [See p. 320P]

Flood Damage. Damage in the Kansas River floods in July was listed at $870,245,000 by the U.S. Engineers Corps Nov. 6. The Red Cross spent $12,915,703.65 on aid. [See 324G, 240M]

Bones Not Fawcett's. Brian Fawcett said in London Nov. 3 after a study by experts that the bones found in Brazil recently were not those of his father, Col. Percy H. Fawcett, British explorer who disappeared 26 years ago. [See p. 128M]

Atlantic Union Meets. Atlantic Union's first national congress, meeting in Memphis Nov. 4, urged Pres. Truman to call a conference of Atlantic democracies to explore plans for federation. Owen J. Roberts was reelected president. [See p. 10D-E]

12 Million Get Govt. Money. The *N.Y. Times* reported Nov. 4 that 12 million persons—1/13 of the nation—get monthly Govt. payments (not counting employes' salaries). 5½ million get relief, 4 million old age & survivors' insurance, 3 million veterans' benefits and 1,000,000 miscellaneous payments such as civil service retirement pay. Some receive more than one type of payment. Public aid cost $2.4 billion (federal share was $1.1 billion, state & local $1.3 billion) in fiscal 1950 or 1.13% of the national income, against 3.44% 10 years ago. It amounted to 3.8% of all Govt. expenditures. [See p. 348J-K]

Married. Jean Dalrymple, 41, Broadway producer, and Col. Philip DeWitt Ginder, 46, Nov. 1 in Danbury, Conn. (2d for both) . . . Conchita Cintrol Verrill, 28, who killed 800 bulls in 13 years in the ring, and Dom Francisco Dacamara Decastelo Branco, a lion hunter of the titled Pombeiro family, Nov. 5 in Lisbon. She is Peruvian, half-American . . . Princess Marie-Gabrielle, daughter of the reigning Grand Duchess Charlotte of Luxembourg, and Count Knud von Holstein-Ledreborg, Danish nobleman, Nov. 6 in Luxembourg . . . Frank Sinatra, 34, singer, and Ava Gardner, 28, actress, in Germantown, Pa. Nov. 7 (he for 2d time, she for 3d). [See p. 352N; Vol. VIII, 264P]

Divorced. Sheppard W. (Abdullah) King, 26, Texas oil heir, from Gloria King in Juarez, Mexico Nov. 2 so he could marry Samia Gamal, Egyptian dancer . . . Jean Starr Untermeyer, 65, from Louis Untermeyer, poet-editor, 66, in Reno Nov. 3 to clarify her legal status under 2 Mexican divorces obtained in 1926, 1933. Untermeyer has been wed 3 times since. [See 109H]

Slain. Samuel Shepherd, 24, Negro, by Sheriff Willis B. McCall while en route to Tavares, Fla. Nov. 6 with Walter Lee Irvin, 24, Negro, for retrial on rape charges. McCall, who also wounded Irvin, said the prisoners attacked him. He saved them from a lynch mob in 1949. [See p. 118C]

Charles Mecadon, 49, UMW local president, was killed by a bomb in his car in Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Oct. 26 after receiving an extortion note demanding $2,000 signed "The Avengers."

Acquitted. Benedicto Macri, 39, of 2d-degree manslaughter in the May 9, 1949 stabbing of William Lurye, ILGWU organizer, in N.Y. Oct. 29 after the principal witness "identified" the assistant defense counsel as the killer. [See Vol. X, p. 200M]

Arrested. Gregorio Simonovich, 49, Russian head of an alien smuggling ring described last year by a Senate committee as mastermind of Communist activity in the Western Hemisphere, near Miami Nov. 5. Found on a little-used airport, he said he was "shanghaied" out of Cuba by 3 Americans, flown to the U.S.

Convicted. Thomas L. Hamilton, Ku-Klux Klan leader, of writing a postcard defaming Wilton E. Hall, publisher of the *Anderson* (S.C.) *Independent & Daily Mail*, in Columbia, S.C. Oct. 30. [See Vol. X, p. 288M]

Released. Mrs. Kurt (Ellen) Knauff, 36, German war bride of an American soldier, from Ellis Island Nov. 2 where she had spent 3 years fighting deportation. Atty. Gen. J. Howard McGrath approved the Board of Immigration Appeals' recommendation that she be admitted. [See p. 101L]

Ousted. Emmanuel Rosenthal, French composer & conductor, from the U.S. Oct. 26 on grounds the woman he arrived with in New York wasn't his wife although she was listed as Mrs. Rosenthal. The Seattle Symphony Orchestra dropped him Oct. 25.

REDS MUZZLE BARBERS. Hungary shut down all privately operated barber shops Nov. 6. Reason: too much "subversive talking" by the barbers. [See p. 350A]